

BANGOR,
MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1837.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR
EDWARD KENT.

For Senators Penobscot County,
BENJAMIN P. GILMAN, of Sebecton;
NICHAS DUDLEY, of Bangor.
For County Treasurer,
ABNER TAYLOR, of Bangor.

For Senators Somerset County,
DANIEL STEWART, Jr.,
CYRUS FLETCHER.

For Senators York County,
STEPHEN CHASE, of Fryeburg;
BENJAMIN BRADFORD, of Livermore.
For County Treasurer,
SEWALL CROCKETT, of Paris.

For Senators Lincoln County,
BENJAMIN RANDALL;
JOHNSON JACQUES;
LUCIUS BARNARD;
EDWARD ROBINSON.

For Senators Kennebec County,
TIMOTHY BOUTELLE;
HIRAM RICHIER;
JOHN T. P. DUNION.

For Senators Hancock and Washington,
WILLIAM DISTRICT, ROWLAND CARLTON;
MIDDLE DISTRICT, THOMAS ROBINSON;
EAST DISTRICT, S. S. WHIPPLE.

For Senators Cumberland County,
THOMAS PERLEY;
JOSHUA PARSONS;
JOSEPH LUKIN;
JOHN D. KINSMAN.

For Senators York County,
JOSEPH HOUSON;
NATHAN D. APPLETON;
JONATHAN HAMMOND.

For Representatives to the Legislature from Bangor,
and Orrington,
JOSEPH DOAN.

From the Hammer District
E. P. GREENLEAF.

From Bangor,
ELISHA H. ALLEN.

THE TIME FOR ACTION HAS ARRIVED!!

The day which is to make EDWARD KENT or GORHAM PARKS Governor of this State, has dawned upon us; and we are called upon, as Whigs and as citizens, as fathers and brothers too, to exercise our right of choice between these two men for the highest office in the gift of this people. We need not at this late hour, add any thing to what we have already said of the qualities and qualifications of each; nor to the many words we have written upon the importance of the result of the contest, and the necessity of a general attendance at the polls. It is enough that we remind our fellow-citizens that the hour for action has come, and that they have now to choose between EDWARD KENT & GORHAM PARKS to fill the office of Chief Executive of the State!

Judge ye fairly and impartially! To which of these men would you entrust your own private business, and to which of them will you entrust the management of the much more important affairs of the State?

Fellow citizens, the occasion does not call for lengthy argument short stories, just answer the purpose of us all by voting. The case has been fully discussed every point is familiar to us all no more need be said. Ye are now to give in your verdict between EDWARD KENT and GORHAM PARKS, as the man, in your judgment, most suitable in all respects, to be Governor of Maine! We have only to enjoin upon you a general and prompt attendance at the Polls, and that you cast a vote of which your conscience will approve.

The Seven Wards.

At the Whigs carried each and all of the seven Wards, and they can do it again to-day by an increased majority! notwithstanding the boasts of the loco-focos that they will carry two of them. They reckon without their host, if they expect even a single peg upon which to hang their disorganizing doctrines and unstable humbugs. GORHAM PARKS cannot command the votes of the people who know him!

Let the Whigs be early at the polls, and ready for delivery.

THE QUESTION IN A NUT SHELL!

The People vs the Office Holders!

HE IT REMEMBERED that every man who throws a vote to-day, votes either for or against the demoralizing and destructive doctrines of the loco-focos!

Let him remember, that he votes for or against the recommendations of the President's message!

That he votes for or against an increase of Executive Power!

That he votes for or against the establishment of the Sub Treasury system, which will give the Office Holders the control of the money of the country, by giving them the possession of all the specie.

That he votes for or against one currency for the Office Holders, and another currency, or rather NO CURRENCY AT ALL, for the people!

That he votes for or against the doctrine that the general government is under no obligation to provide the business and the people of the country with a sound circulating medium.

That he votes for or against the trial of a New Experiment, even while the whole country is writhing under the effects of the old!

That he votes for or against the proposition to withhold from the States THE FOURTH INSTALLMENT OF THE SCRIPUS REVENUE!

That he votes for or against taking from the people, its rightful owners, \$9,000,000, and placing it in the hands of we don't know how many office holders. [Mr. Van Buren reckons, however, that they will not have over \$40,000 each!]

That he votes for or against Specie Humbugs, ruinous Experiments, irredeemable bank paper and shin plasters!

That he votes for or against the People for or against the COUNTRY!

Let it be remembered the vote of every man to-day, will express approbation or disapprobation of the administration, past, present and promised.

Let it be remembered, that the vote of every man to-day, goes either to place the government of this State in competent and careful hands, or to place it in the hands of levelling, desperate men, whose motto is "rule or ruin" to place it in the hands of men to whom we would not entrust our own private business.

Let it be remembered, that the vote of every man to-day goes for or against the future growth and prosperity of Maine!

FELLOW CITIZENS, here is a plain and unvarnished statement of the question the issue is fairly made up, and presented to you clearly and fully! Ye are to decide and pronounce judgment! If ye are FOR RUIN AND RUIN, vote for GORHAM PARKS, the levelling loco-foco! If ye wish for no change, if ye are satisfied with things as they are, and as they promise to be, if ye feel no pressure, if ye believe there is none which any honest man should regret, vote for the loco-foco GORHAM PARKS! For the bosom friend of Josh Carpenter!

But if, fellow-citizens, ye are AGAINST THESE THINGS, vote for the high minded and talented EDWARD KENT! If ye are sick of humbugs and experiments, and of the ruin which stares you in the face on every hand. If ye see no signs of improvement so long as the present party retains possession of the government; if ye believe there is a pressure which must increase, if Mr. Van Buren's recommendations are adopted by Congress, vote for the good citizen and sterling Whig, EDWARD KENT! If ye would see our state government administered, not for the benefit of PARTY, but for the best good of all the PEOPLE, vote for EDWARD KENT! If ye love our institutions, and would see them respected and guarded, vote for EDWARD KENT! If ye would point to the head of the State as an example for your children, vote for EDWARD KENT! If ye would see education encouraged, the state increases in virtue, vote for EDWARD KENT!

Fellow citizens, we leave you to choose between EDWARD KENT and GORHAM PARKS.

THE DUTIES OF THE DAY!

Go early to the Polls and deposit your vote, that you may have time to look around you and see that your neighbor has also discharged his duty. The forenoon should be given up, by every Whig to the good of the cause.

ONE THING MORE! If any good Whig has a carriage and horses, if any one has a horse and chaise, a horse and gig, a horse and wagon, if it is among his duties to "exercise" them a little on this occasion.

Meeting of the Whigs.

The Whig caucus on Saturday evening was a most glorious affair. Nothing like it has been seen among us for many a day. Spirited, harmonious, conscious of victory, because conscious of having taken measures to effect it.

The court house was filled to overflowing the speeches were excellent the applause loud and frequent the votes unanimous. In a word, it was THE CAUCUS WHICH SECURES TO THE WHIG TICKET, a majority of 500!!

THE WHIG TICKET—the whole Whig Ticket, and nothing but the Whig Ticket! should be our watch-word to-day.

THE LOCO-FOCO CAUCUS!

We understand that the loco-foco caucus on Saturday evening was a total failure that is, it was exceedingly small potatoes, and those very few in a hill. PAUL R. BARKER was unfortunately enough to receive the nomination for Representative. Mr. Barker is a clever fellow, and we are sorry that in his adherence to loco-focoism, he is "barking up the wrong tree!"

We understand that all the rooms at the head of Salt river have been engaged by the leaders of the loco-foco party in this city, in anticipation of the defeat of their illustrious candidate!

LOCO-FOCOISM!

The Whigs of Bangor will take the monster by the horns this morning, and place him where the whigs of the west, and Rhode Island, and Washington and Hancock have placed him, "flat on his back!"

THE LAST GUN!

The last gun preparatory to the election has now been fired! May it prove the signal gun of a thousand triumphant echoes from every quarter of the Union, at a WHIG VICTORY IN MAINE!

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier.

Who is on the side of the People? Congress has met, Van Buren has brought forward his plan of measures for the relief of the Country from its present embarrassments and distress. Great anxiety has been felt throughout the Country to learn what measures were to be proposed to avert the dreadful evils in which the Government and the People were so fatally involved. To meet "the difficulties and distresses of the times," and "to defray existing appropriations," Mr. Van Buren proposes "THAT THE DEPOSITES BE WITHHELD." That is, the \$9,000,000 which is to be deposited with the States in October next, under the Law of June 23d, 1836. Yes, Fellow Citizens! the Government now claims to withhold Money which has been purchased by the blood and treasure of our Fathers! This is the purpose of calling an extra Session of Congress! This is the recommendation of Van Buren! There is no longer question on the subject. Read the Message, Fellow Citizens, Read it carefully, and act as becomes men, as freemen. Why this demand of Van Buren? Where is the \$9,000,000 dollars left in the Treasury on the 1st of January last, over and above all appropriations, and over and above the amount to be deposited with the States under the Act of June, 23d, 1836? Where are the millions accumulated in the Treasury since? And yet Van Buren would withhold the money of the People!

"A sudden act of the Banks entrusted with the funds of the People," says Mr. Van Buren, deprives the Treasury, without fault on a agency of the Government, of its ability to pay its creditors in the currency they have a right to demand! Is this the reason why the money of the people is to be withheld?

"Personal security was required," says Mr. Van Buren "for the safe keeping and prompt payment of the moneys to be received," by the Pet Banks.

How much money is there in the Pet Banks now? at least 14,000,000 of dollars, or more; and yet Mr. Van Buren coolly and insultingly asks Congress to withhold from the People the fourth installment of the Surplus Revenue!

Let the Government look after this "personal security" and withhold this money from the people if they dare. Now comes their new expedient "Until the money can be collected," says Mr. Van Buren, "it is to be temporarily withheld."

Yes, the "better currency" which the people are promised is, that the Treasury notes are to be issued in order to relieve the banks from their engagements. Withhold the surplus from the people, issue Treasury notes in order to save their funds, whose "personal security" is so much boasted of. Is it come to this? Is the money of the people to be withheld, merely because the pet Banks have failed?

The question is then presented to us, distinctly and unequivocally, in the election of Monday next, are you in favor of withholding this money from the people? This election will be considered decisive on this point. How will the people of Maine instruct their representatives?

Let them say to Mr. Van Buren and to Congress, the money belongs to the people, and they will not rest satisfied until it is distributed among them! Let the Van Buren members of Congress vote to withhold the surplus money if they dare.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

At twelve o'clock on Monday, the Vice-President, R. M. Johnson, called the Senate to order. 38 Senators were present. The credentials of a number of new members were presented, who took their seats. Committees were chosen to wait on the President, and on the House, to inform them of the organization of the Senate, and then the Senate proceeded to the choice of Sergeant-At-Arms, and Door-Keeper.

Mr. Haight was unanimously elected Sergeant-At-Arms, and E. Wyer Door-Keeper, by a small majority. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, the day was exceedingly interesting, rendered so, by a warm debate on the subject of the admission of the Mississippi members, and the choice of Speaker.

The House was called to order at 12 o'clock, precisely by Mr. Franklin, Clerk of the last House, who read the proclamation, and proceeded to call the House by States; when the name of Mr. Cushing, of Massachusetts, was called, he arose and objected to this method of organizing the House. In the first place it was wrong to proceed under the direction of an individual not a member of the body, and in the second place, the mere fact of a man's being these was no proof of membership. He thought a Speaker pro-tem should take the chair and that members should present their credentials. He however made no motion. These remarks gave rise to some talk, but the call finally proceeded until the names of Messrs. Claiborne and Gholson were announced, when Mr. Mercer of Virginia, objected to their taking seats in a speech of some length in which he spoke of the unconstitutional manner of their election, and expressed a belief that they were not entitled to seats in the House. He concluded by offering the following resolution:

"Resolved, That sufficient evidence has not been offered to show that Messrs. Claiborne and Gholson are entitled to seats in this House."

Messrs. Claiborne and Gholson warmly resented this interference, as they termed it, with their rights, and the rights of the state of Mississippi, and accused Mr. Mercer with being actuated by motives of a political character. Mr. Mercer briefly rejoined when the resolution was laid on the table by a very large majority. The call again proceeded, and when finished, it was found that 294 members answered to their names.

At half past two o'clock the House, on motion of Mr. Polk of Pennsylvania, proceeded to the choice of a Speaker. On the first ballot the vote stood as follows:

For James K. Polk, 116
For John Bell, 103
Scattering, 5

Whole number, 224

Mr. Polk was accordingly declared elected, and was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Lincoln and Williams. Mr. Polk made a brief address upon taking the chair, and then proceeded to qualify the members by states. Mr. Franklin was elected Clerk and the House adjourned.

On Tuesday, the Message of the President was read to both houses, and \$9,000,000 for the use of each House, ordered to be printed.

In the Senate, during the discussion of the motion to print, Mr. Clay took occasion to express his deep regret that the President, in recommending the measures of relief he did, should have called an extra session of Congress at this season of the year.

The House, after ordering the Message to be printed, proceeded to the election of a printer. Five unsuccessful attempts were made, when the House adjourned without effecting a choice.

Whole number of Votes on first ballot, 220

Blair and Rives had 103

Gales and Seaton " 100

Thomas Allen " 92

Duff Green " 4

Blank " 1

The whole vote stood nearly the same on the four succeeding ballots, Gales and Seaton going up once to 103, and Blair and Rives down to 100.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION TO BE VOTED UPON THIS DAY.

The question is, in substance, whether the Constitution shall be amended so as to refuse bail to persons who may be held upon a charge of an offence which has been heretofore denominated a capital offence as murder, rape and robbery, with intent to kill. The amendment is proposed by those who are in favor of abolishing capital punishments. One reason urged by those who were opposed to abolishing capital punishments was, that if you repealed the law by which they were made, capital offences, all persons accused would have a right to go at large upon bail, however heinous or aggravated the offence, because the Constitution now provides that no person shall be held to answer for a capital offence, not capital.

bail shall be allowed as a matter of right. The friends of the abolition of capital punishments now propose to amend the Constitution so that if those offences are no longer capital, i. e. punishable with death, still those accused shall not be entitled to bail any more than they would have been, if capital punishments had not been abolished. Every man can judge for himself whether it is best to meddle with the Constitution.

WHIG CAUCUS.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Bangor, at the Court House, on Saturday evening, September 10th, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Representative to the next Legislature, John Wilkins, Esq. was called to the chair, and Moses Patten, Jr. chosen secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, and on motion, Cyrus Gray and Isaac S. Whitman, were appointed a committee to receive and count the votes for a candidate to be supported by the Whigs of Bangor for their next Representative to the State Legislature.

On motion, a committee of one from each ward, were appointed to nominate a committee of five from each ward, to act as vote distributors on Monday next; the following named persons were selected:

VOTE DISTRIBUTORS.

Ward, No. 1.	No. 4.
John Stevens,	James Smith,
John W. Snow,	Amos Jones,
George F. Fisher,	Mark Webster,
Isaac Dennison,	Nathan Bennett,
William Attwood,	Joseph G. Folsom,
No. 2.	No. 5.
Jonathan C. Taylor,	Reuben Bagley,
John Meserve,	Hayward Pierce,
Henry Dutton,	James Kirby,
Simon T. Walker,	Andrew W. Hasey,
Jeremiah Fenno,	Joseph Graves,
No. 3.	No. 6.
Henry A. Hrad,	Franklin Muzzy,
John R. Blen,	Alfred Harlow,
Joseph W. Boynton,	George H. Pierce,
Albert Dole,	Eben French,
W. E. P. Rogers,	Henry Lovejoy,
No. 7.	No. 8.
F. F. French,	W. P. Holden,
P. P. Holden,	W. P. Wingate,
W. P. Wingate,	Charles H. Pond,

The committee appointed to receive the votes for a candidate for Representative, reported that the whole number of votes were 356, all of which were given for Elisha H. Allen.

Mr. Sayward offered the following Resolution, which was unanimously accepted:

Resolved, That Elisha H. Allen, for his tried services in our Hall of Legislation—his love of, and veneration for, the Constitution and Laws of our country—for his unflinching faithfulness, to his principles and his principles, has entitled himself to the confidence and regard of the renewed and unanimous support of the Whigs of Bangor, and that we now pledge ourselves, each to the other, to sustain his nomination on Monday, and elect him by a majority worthy his distinguished merit and signal services.

Mr. Allen the nominee, being called for from all parts of the house, came forward and addressed the assembly in a short and eloquent speech. The meeting was also addressed by W. Paine, Esq. G. W. Cooley, Esq. Henry Warren, Esq. and Mr. N. G. Norcross. Mr. Norcross confirmed his remarks to Mr. Van Buren's proposed "Loco Foco" office holders pocket Bank.

M. L. Appleton, Esq. offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously accepted.

Resolved, That the Whigs of Bangor heartily respond to the nomination of their long tried and worthy friend, Edward Kent, and will, on Monday next, give him that hearty support which the Whigs of Bangor should bestow upon a favorite citizen.

Resolved, That Elisha Dudley, D. F. Gilman, and Abner Taylor, are eminently qualified to fill the office to which they are nominated, and on Monday next the Whigs of Bangor, will bestow a strong and hearty approval of their selection.

On motion, voted that the proceedings be published in the Whig & Courier.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the polls on Monday next. JOHN WILKINS, Chm. MOSKES PATTEN, JR. Sec'y.

ELISHA H. ALLEN.

This gentleman has again been nominated to represent us in the Legislature of the State, and with a unanimity, which, while it speaks volumes for the purity and harmony of the Whig party, must be in the highest degree flattering to Mr. Allen. That he fully deserves this renewed expression of the confidence of the Whigs of this city, all those who have observed his course for the two years past, and are conscious of his services, are ready to bear witness. That he is the unanimous selection of a Whig Caucus unsurpassed in numbers and ability, is enough to secure him the election, but it is also a great satisfaction to be able to say, upon presenting him as a candidate for the suffrages of his fellow citizens, that he is abundantly qualified to discharge the arduous duties of the station to which we would elevate him, and that he has given in times past, ample evidence of faithfulness to our local interests, faithfulness to the interests of the country and state. That he will not cease to command the respect and attachment of all during his next visit to Augusta, we can confidently assert.

Whigs of Bangor, Mr. Allen deserves all our support. Let us elect him by FIVE HUNDRED MAJORITY!!

GREELY ARRESTED AGAIN!

An endorsement on a way letter, received in this city last evening, postmarked Hainesville, Sept. 10, says, "Greely is arrested again, and on his way to Frederickton."

The Tory papers are telling a story that the "Baton aristocracy" have quarrelled money, to be used in the Maine election. If so, it must be the official aristocracy to help their old Federal champion Parks. The Whigs have not yet received any of it. We have the true story in the Tory papers every morning, and in the election. We have battled it as hard as we could.

